

如患此症服藥一料永保無憂

大史記卷一百一十五

1997

威蘭氏秘製
婦女調經丸
安胎種子

治婦女月經不調氣血虧損白帶血虧塊塊內傷血枯閉宮寒不孕胎前產後
百發百中安胎種子如經閉不通經閉不通經閉不通經閉不通經閉不通
三盒保好每盒一圓六盒十圓外埠函購郵費一角

威蘭氏秘製九零九藍色淋濁片
此片專治五淋白濁尿道
痛即便不復發久等症服後一小時便變為藍色此即療病良藥經三日全愈重
三盒除根永不復發補腎壯陽種子每大盒一圓六盒十圓小盒一圓一角六

六圓經理處在前門大柵欄胡同德亞大藥房
大柵欄胡同德亞大藥房

東四瑞華英藥房
電話南局一九〇一

介紹名醫

益都鄧南先官講學堂積學醫術名家於游之餘出其仁術濟世無私著手
春回人等知有素用特為之介紹冀求醫者有所問津（住址）西城牌樓白
胡同八號安華公處電話：西局二十四（贖金）西城二元東城二城外城
元晚十句後加趙廷敬李寶圭向城二角東昌府新橋四角晚十句後加倍
介紹人均廷敬李寶圭向城二角東昌府新橋四角晚十句後加倍
厚石梓南向維積方朝恒

威蘭氏秘製
婦女調經丸
安胎種子

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介紹人均廷敬李寶圭向城二角東昌府新戲院四角晚十句後加倍
厚石梓南向維積方朝恒

長江局面將發生重大變化

黔湘兩軍紛糾調動

武漢不久即成大戰場
自佩孚此次行武漢，使鄂省各方，對於其進駐武漢，均表反對。佩孚此次進駐武漢，其目的在何處，各方雖有不同之說，但其目的不外乎在武漢，以資其進駐武漢之根據地。佩孚此次進駐武漢，其目的在何處，各方雖有不同之說，但其目的不外乎在武漢，以資其進駐武漢之根據地。

(一) 四川方面 駐守

川省駐軍，與川省各方，對於佩孚此次進駐武漢，均表反對。佩孚此次進駐武漢，其目的在何處，各方雖有不同之說，但其目的不外乎在武漢，以資其進駐武漢之根據地。

(二) 湖南方面 湖南

湖南駐軍，與湖南各方，對於佩孚此次進駐武漢，均表反對。佩孚此次進駐武漢，其目的在何處，各方雖有不同之說，但其目的不外乎在武漢，以資其進駐武漢之根據地。

(三) 江西方面 江西

江西駐軍，與江西各方，對於佩孚此次進駐武漢，均表反對。佩孚此次進駐武漢，其目的在何處，各方雖有不同之說，但其目的不外乎在武漢，以資其進駐武漢之根據地。

(四) 紅槍會匪 新雲

紅槍會匪，與紅槍會匪，對於佩孚此次進駐武漢，均表反對。佩孚此次進駐武漢，其目的在何處，各方雖有不同之說，但其目的不外乎在武漢，以資其進駐武漢之根據地。

英庚款委員會發表宣言

英庚款委員會，對於佩孚此次進駐武漢，均表反對。佩孚此次進駐武漢，其目的在何處，各方雖有不同之說，但其目的不外乎在武漢，以資其進駐武漢之根據地。

三一八殉難烈士之悲壯

三一八殉難烈士，對於佩孚此次進駐武漢，均表反對。佩孚此次進駐武漢，其目的在何處，各方雖有不同之說，但其目的不外乎在武漢，以資其進駐武漢之根據地。

Various small advertisements including medicine and local services.

世界書局最新出版

World Book Company new publications list.

Category	Book Title	Price
English Textbooks	初級英語讀本	每冊三角五分
	初級英語讀本	每冊三角五分
	初級英語讀本	每冊三角五分
	初級英語讀本	每冊三角五分
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	初級英語讀本	每冊三角五分
	初級英語讀本	每冊三角五分

北新書局新出各種書籍

Beixin Book Company new publications list.

Category	Book Title	Price
Chinese Textbooks	初級國語讀本	每冊三角五分
	初級國語讀本	每冊三角五分
	初級國語讀本	每冊三角五分
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	初級國語讀本	每冊三角五分
	初級國語讀本	每冊三角五分

Small advertisements on the right side of the bottom section.

花柳

藥靈一第
專治花柳毒瘡
無論新舊
一服即愈
每盒大洋二角
小洋一角
總發行所
上海南京路
大華藥房

氏房
專治各種
疑難雜症
藥到病除
地址
上海南京路
大華藥房

丸毒
專治花柳
毒瘡
一服即愈
每盒大洋二角
小洋一角
總發行所
上海南京路
大華藥房

丸淋
專治淋病
一服即愈
每盒大洋二角
小洋一角
總發行所
上海南京路
大華藥房

丸痔
專治痔瘡
一服即愈
每盒大洋二角
小洋一角
總發行所
上海南京路
大華藥房

工大慘案善後委員會工作

照錄決議案七項辦理
工業大學慘案善後委員會成立後，頗有相當成績，刻該會又決議七項，茲錄如下：(一)向政府請願，由該會代表向政府請願，要求政府賠償損失，並對該校學生進行調查。(二)向社會募捐，由該會代表向社會募捐，以資救濟。(三)向各界請願，由該會代表向各界請願，要求各界對該校學生進行調查。(四)向政府請願，由該會代表向政府請願，要求政府賠償損失，並對該校學生進行調查。(五)向社會募捐，由該會代表向社會募捐，以資救濟。(六)向各界請願，由該會代表向各界請願，要求各界對該校學生進行調查。(七)向政府請願，由該會代表向政府請願，要求政府賠償損失，並對該校學生進行調查。

女師大舉行開學禮

國文系四年定舉行開學禮
女子師範大學定於今日(一日)上午十時在該校大禮堂舉行開學禮。屆時由校長主持，並有各系代表參加。開學禮後，即開始授課。

烈士公葬圖

烈士公葬圖
烈士公葬圖，係由該校學生繪製，以紀念在該校慘案中犧牲之烈士。圖中展示了烈士之遺骸，並附有烈士之姓名及生平事蹟。

為北京學生慘殺案告全國同學書

全國同學們！
日本帝國主義者，為其侵略之陰謀起見，一面向滿洲國提出「二十一條」，一面向北京學生提出「五三慘案」。北京學生為維護國家主權，奮起反抗，結果慘遭殺害。此舉不僅是中國之恥，亦是世界之恥。全國同學，應一致行動，要求政府賠償損失，並對該校學生進行調查。

京師圖書館已覓定

中華文化基金會籌備會，與京師圖書館已覓定。該館將遷往新址，並開始接收圖書。

甘肅紙煙捐擴充教育費

甘肅紙煙捐擴充教育費
甘肅省政府為擴充教育經費，特將紙煙捐所得之款項，撥充教育之用。此舉旨在提高教育水平，培養人才。

北大延長授課期間

北大延長授課期間
北京大學為延長授課期間，特將原定之授課時間，延長至本月月底。此舉旨在確保教學質量，並為學生提供更多學習機會。

舊金山黃白分校案

舊金山黃白分校案
舊金山黃白分校案，係指該校學生因種族歧視而遭殺害一案。此案引起社會廣泛關注，並要求政府進行調查。

赴東京帝國大學演講

赴東京帝國大學演講
某學者將於近日赴東京帝國大學演講，介紹中國之政治現狀及未來發展。

丸毒
專治花柳
毒瘡
一服即愈
每盒大洋二角
小洋一角
總發行所
上海南京路
大華藥房

丸淋
專治淋病
一服即愈
每盒大洋二角
小洋一角
總發行所
上海南京路
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丸痔
專治痔瘡
一服即愈
每盒大洋二角
小洋一角
總發行所
上海南京路
大華藥房

公債證券行市

公債	證券	行市
五五公債	九十五元三	
六六公債	九十五元三	
七七公債	九十五元三	
八八公債	九十五元三	
九九公債	九十五元三	

上海公債行市專電

公債	行市
五五公債	九十五元三
六六公債	九十五元三
七七公債	九十五元三
八八公債	九十五元三
九九公債	九十五元三

察綏兩特別區之開發

察綏兩特別區之開發
察綏兩特別區之開發，旨在提高該地區之經濟水平，並改善民生。政府將投入大量資金，用於該地區之建設。

一九二五平中國全國紡織公司調查

一九二五平中國全國紡織公司調查
一九二五平中國全國紡織公司調查，旨在了解該公司之生產情況及未來發展。調查結果顯示，該公司生產情況良好，並有進一步發展之潛力。

The People's Tribune

國民新報

Vol. 1 No. 34

Registered at the C. P. O. as a Newspaper

PEKING, THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1926.

中華民國郵政特准掛號認爲新聞紙類

PRICE: 8 cents with Chinese Section

POWERS PREFER DISORDER TO NATIONALISM; PLAN ROUT OF ALL ANTI-FOREIGN ELEMENTS

Foreign Powers In Quandary, Says Chinese Press; Kuominchun Represent Order For Peking, But They Encourage Nationalists; Therefore Must Go

Have Eye To Own Interests; Britain Willing To Give Easy Loan If She Could Get Rid Of Russia On Chinese Scene; Powers Feel Chang Would Be More Ruthless Than Wu

Regarding the Peking situation, the Chinese press makes the following interesting observation:—The representatives of the Foreign Powers find themselves in a quandary in the present state of affairs in Peking. On the one hand they admit that the presence of the First Kuominchun in the capital is a guarantee of order that can be provided by no other Chinese forces. On the other hand, they fear it, because it has shown sympathy for the national movement.

Hence, they would like to see the forces of Wu Pei-fu or Chang Tso-lin in the capital. But this would involve fighting close to Peking and perhaps worse still, in Peking itself.

The Japanese Legation is reported to be opposed to the Kuominchun in favour of Fengtien troops; but the American and other legations, on the other hand, oppose Chang, fearing an excessive increase in the influence of Japan in Peking, which would be damaging to the interests of America and other Powers in China.

Chang Gets Supporting

A recent arrival from Mukden expresses the conviction that the forces of the Mukden war-lord, which were severely shaken by the revolt of Kuo Sung-ling, have recovered by over fifty percent, he calculates, and the considerable material assistance rendered him by a "certain" power enabled him to collect an army in a very short time and advance against the National Armies. The financial difficulties experienced by Fengtien, which became more acute after the resignation of Civil-Governor Wong, have now been overcome partly by means of issuing foreign and native loans.

Fight Nationalism

The plan which Marshal Chang Tso-lin proposes to carry out was worked out in agreement with certain powers interested in the establishment of order in China and the liquidation of the national movement, which recently manifested itself in a series of anti-foreign actions. The essential features of this plan are the liquidation of the Kuominchun which is held responsible for supporting the national movement and the formation of a stable cabinet in Peking.

This cabinet's first duty will be to restore order by prohibiting all anti-foreign organisations and movements. As it is considered that Soviet Russia and her agents in China have been encouraging the national movement and anti-foreign sentiment, it is intended to take certain measures against it. On this, however, differences of opinion have arisen between Japan and Great Britain.

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Britain Attacks Russia

The former would be satisfied if appropriate measures are taken against the Chinese malcontents, but apparently does not desire to cause acuteness in relations between Soviet Russia and China. Great Britain, however, urges that strong measures be taken even to the extent of demanding the recall of the Soviet representative. It is said that if the Fengtien party manages to bring this about, Great Britain would be willing to arrange for a loan for the new cabinet on easy terms.

The Chinese situation is complicated, however, by the attitude of Marshal Wu Pei-fu which is not yet definitely known. He is acting very cautiously and the Powers suspect that he would not favour extreme measures as he desires to restore his reputation as a good patriot which he besmirched by his existing alliance with Fengtien for the suppression of the Kuominchun forces.

Courage And Work Is Way Out, Luther Counsels Austria

Austria And Germany Must Co-operate, Luther Tells Departing Austrian Chancellor

Berlin, March 30.—When bidding farewell to the Austrian Chancellor yesterday, the German Chancellor, Dr. Luther, pointed out that the conditions after the War forced both nations to co-operate and he hoped that Austria would continue in company with Germany to bring about a complete understanding with the governments of Europe. Only by means of unremitting pluck and energy could the two nations hope to emerge victoriously from the terrible aftermath of the War and advance on the road to international understanding, Luther stated.

The Austrian Chancellor Ramek left Berlin this evening, following a three days' visit. Negotiations for amending the Austro-German trade agreement will be taken up after the Easter holidays.

THREAT OF DANGER BRINGS INCREASE IN PEKING MARRIAGES

Chung Mei

A unique effect of the trouble conditions around Peking is pointed out by the local press in that there has been a great increase in weddings.

Wedding chairs are in great demand, for according to the papers, parents are very anxious to have their daughters wed and in the home of the husband should troops being to run amok in the capital.

Fight British Bill On Ground That It Is "Socialistic"

New Electricity Bill Arouses Ire Of Conservatives; Nevertheless Passing Predicted

Reuter

London, March 29.—The Government will face another difficult problem when the second reading of the Electricity Bill takes place. Much opposition is expected from the Government's own supporters, and very strong feeling exists among a section of the Conservatives against the Bill, which is regarded as the thin edge of the wedge of nationalisation.

Some forty Members have indicated that they are in support of an unofficial motion for the Bill's rejection on the ground that it is socialistic. It is unlikely, however, that this motion will be moved as a Labourite amendment advocating a public owned system will take precedence.

While Government circles contend that most of the criticism arises from the fact that the Bill's technicalities are imperfectly understood, the situation needs careful handling, and it is expected that the Government will be induced to accept some modifications.

Conservative Criticism

London, March 30.—Colonel Ashley (Conservative) moving the second reading of the Electricity Bill, elaborated a scheme outlined by Mr. Stanley Baldwin at Birmingham in January. He added that part of the scheme provided for standardisation of frequency, and pointed out that only one-third of Britain could reasonably be supplied with electricity.

Appealing to the Conservatives, Colonel Ashley said that the Government had endeavoured to carry out a principle. It was not the Government's business to manage and operate, but only to co-ordinate and control.

Mr. William Graham moved a Labour amendment of rejection of the Bill, urging that cheap supply could best be secured by a State system.

Mr. D. S. Herbert (Conservative) (Continued on page 3)

MORE DISCUSSING OF COUNCIL SEATS

Asiatic

Berlin, March 30.—The Secretary-General of the League of Nations has asked the German government to appoint delegates for the Experts' Commission meeting at Geneva in May with the intention of discussing the re-organisation of the League.

All Nations Must Be Autocratic Like Us, Says Mussolini

Fascist Premier Says Garibolus Parliamentary Institutions Must Go; Strong Executive Is Need

Reuter

Rome, March 29.—Addressing the crowd on the occasion of the Seventh Anniversary of Fascismo, Premier Mussolini in discussing the accomplishments of the Fascist regime said it was absolutely logical that the outside world of democratic liberalism and plutocratic clannishness, which are without country, should be against us.

To the responsible authorities of foreign States we say: You have to go through what we have gone through. If you want to live you must do away with garibolus parliamentary institutions, and give authority to the executive power. If you wish to live you must face the gravest problem of the century—the relations of capital and labour. This problem has been completely solved by Fascismo putting capital and labour on an equality before the common objective—the prosperity and greatness of the nation.

Rumor Of Mexican Grant To Japanese Starts U. S. Probe

2,000,000 Land Grant Reported; U. S. Investigates; Japan And Mexico Deny

United Press

Washington, March 30.—Investigation is being made by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of reports that Mexico recently made a 2,000,000-acre land grant to some foreign group, presumably Japanese, in the vicinity of Magdalena Bay, which is near the tip of the Lower California peninsula on the Pacific Ocean side.

The grant is thought to have been to a syndicate composed jointly of Japanese and Mexicans.

Ambassador Sheffield will also be asked to make inquiry in Mexico City concerning the grant.

The land in question is thought to be immensely valuable, and it may be intended for use either (Continued on page 4)

No Trains Run But Motors Care For Tientsin Traffic

Motors Carry Many Passengers Daily; Trip Not Dangerous

Chung Mei

There is no change in the train situation between Peking and Tientsin. No train has come or gone between the two cities since last Thursday and there is no prospect of any for the time being.

Motor car traffic to Tientsin continues brisk with many foreigners and Chinese going over the road daily. The trip is generally made without incident and reports vary as to the number of troops seen.

CONSULS DEMAND NO FIGHTING WITHIN 10 LI OF PEKING

Chung Mei

No fighting within ten li of Peking is reported to have been the demand submitted to the Fengtien commanders by the Tientsin Consular Corps. A promise to stop fighting within five li of the Peking walls and not to shell the capital is said to have been made, but the foreign consuls still insist upon the ten li neutral zone.

Chang-Li-Chang Confab Over; Chang Returns To Mukden

Result Of Conference Not Yet Made Public; Peace Envoys Continue Efforts

Kuo Wen

According to reports from foreign sources, the military conference held at Kaping between Marshal Chang Tso-lin and Generals Li Ching-shan and Chang Tsung-chang has been concluded, and the latter two leaders were scheduled to leave for Tientsin at one o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Marshal Chang will not go to Tientsin and is expected to return to Mukden at once. The decisions of the military conference are not available for publication.

Chang's Indecision

According to reliable information from local Chinese circles, Marshal Chang Tso-lin had not yet decided up to the time of his departure for Tientsin whether he should continue the campaign against the Kuominchun or make peace with them. It is understood that he will make known his decision until he has conferred with Generals Li Ching-shan and Chang Tsung-chang.

Marshal Chang is accompanied by his son, General Chang Hsueh-liang, General Wu Ching-shen, General Wang Shih-shen and Mr. Chang Shih-shen, the Kuominchun peace delegate.

In the meanwhile General Wang Shih-shen and his co-workers in the cause of peace continue their efforts to bring about a cessation of hostilities between the rival factions. The vernacular press has made public letters which the mediators have addressed to Marshal Wu Pei-fu, General Sun Chuan-fang, General Chin Yun-ao, General Kuo Ying-chieh and General Chen Chia-mou through the peace envoys, requesting them to lay down arms at once and send representatives to a peace conference for the discussion of rehabilitation measures.

SEE KUANGTUNG HUNAN ALLIANCE

Nippon Denpo

Hankow, March 29.—Tang Sheng-chi and his forces captured Yochow, yesterday, and entirely took the possession of Hunan Province. Representatives of Kuangtung Province have already arrived in Changsha and are in conference with Tang. Hunan will gradually be in close relations with Kuangtung.

Wu Pei-fu and Sun Chuan-fang have jointly appointed Teng Ju-tsou the Commander-in-Chief of the Army in Subsi.

LULL IN FIGHTING AROUND PEKING AS ARMIES JOCKEY ABOUT AND WATCH ENEMY

Some Firing South-west Of City And Around Tientsin, But Sectors Comparatively Quiet; "Allies" Wait Result Of Chang Conference

Kuominchun Report No Enemy Within 12 Li Of Huangtsun; Fang Cheng-wu Telegraphs Reassuring Kuominchun Of Loyalty; Chin Yun-ao On Way North

Reuter

Reports of fighting to the South-West of the Capital reached Peking yesterday morning and were confirmed to some extent by the Kuominchun Headquarters, who stated that General Fang Chen-wu had telegraphed the announcement that, in view of the enemy's advance towards Chohsien, he was retreating northward in order to get into touch with the main body of the Kuominchun.

It seems fairly evident that General Chin Yun-ao has now begun to make a drive northward up the Kin-Han line and that the Kuominchun forces will shortly be compelled to fall back upon Changhsintien.

Quiet Prevails

Kuo Wen

Kuominchun Headquarters report state that quiet prevails at the south and west fronts and although some fighting occurred near Tungchow, it was not serious. The Kuominchun has a force much stronger than the enemy and determined to defend Tungchow to the end. The report that General Tang Chi-tao, chief commander at the Tungchow front, has returned to Peking, has been flatly denied.

Independent sources report that pending the result of their conference with Marshal Chang Tso-lin, the Allied forces have during the last few days confined themselves within their own defence line at Peitsang and no fighting has been reported on the Peking-Tientsin Railway. Though the Fengtienites have shown some activity, but they only number about one regiment strong while the strength of the Kuominchun there is many times bigger. Judging from the movements of the latter it appears that a retreat is being contemplated as large quantities of military necessities and luggage of the officers have been seen to have been transported from Nanyuan towards Peking. Up to yesterday afternoon the occupation of Tungchow by the Fengtien troops could not be confirmed.

No Enemy At Huangtsun

General Han Fu-chu wired Tuesday reporting the situation at the Huangtsun front. He says no trace of the enemy can be found around the neighbouring villages within a radius of 12 li from Huangtsun. The villagers reported that after an engagement with the Kuominchun armoured train Monday morning, the enemy had all retreated. The 28th Patrolling Scout Corps have destroyed the railway bridge west of Tayingchuang and Brigade commander Ma has removed his headquarters from Pangkochuang to Yangkochuang.

Another report says one regiment of enemy troops at Kuansien have erected a pontoon bridge over the Yungtingho and there are still two regiments of enemy forces at Jenkiu (along the Kin-Han Line).

Fang Loyal

Kuo Wen

There have been various rumors regarding the attitude of the so-called 4th and 5th Kuominchun armies under Wei Yi-san and Fang Chen-wu. Though nothing has yet been heard from General Wei, the attitude of General Fang has been cleared up by a telegram issued in the name of the 5th army Tuesday. It says that despite the withdrawal of the Kuominchun, the enemy continues to press forward and was punished and defeated at Huangtsun. Being a sworn ally of the 1st Kuominchun, the 5th army will follow the footsteps of the former so as to co-operate in fighting their common enemy. In conclusion, the telegram declares that owing to the impossibility of appointing a representative in so short a time, General Fang has sent his secretary to participate in the conference called under the auspices of General Lu Chung-lin and receive his instructions.

It was rumored in the military circles that General Wei Yi-san was assassinated and murdered by his subordinates yesterday.

Chin Comes North

Chung Mei

War reports from the Peking Hankow Railway section state that General Chin Yun-ao started north from Kaifeng on the 29th and has already arrived in Han Tan. Whether he can go direct to Shihchiachwang does not seem to have been settled as yet.

At the same time troops under Tien Wei-chin are reported to be en route from Shihchiachwang to Paoting.

However, the advancing enemy is reported to have occupied Ku An resulting in a tense situation at Chochow, north of Paoting. That causes Fang Chen-wu to move his 5th Kuominchun up to Changhsintien Tuesday.

Commander Fang himself came into Peking yesterday (Continued on page 4)

TOKYO INVITES PRAGUE SCHOLAR

United Press

Prague, March 5.—Alfred Amonn, Professor of Economics at the German University at Prague, has accepted the invitation of Tokyo University to lecture on economics.

The People's Tribune

IS THE ENGLISH SECTION OF THE KUO MIN HSIN PAO (國民新報), AN ORGAN OF CHINESE NATIONAL OPINION

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Thursday, April 1, 1926.

Painted With The Same Brush

The kind of regime that we may expect if the anti-Kuomintang forces were to come to Peking and establish their power here can be very well judged by the circular telegram sent to all and sundry by General Li Ching-lin in which he renounces all aspirations to power and territory and declares that from now on he will devote his military prowess and all his energies to the extermination of the "Red Menace". He offers us a regime of repression of all that stands for the independence of China.

The one saving feature of the Chinese militarists up till now has been that they never clothed their predatory activities in the sanctimonious garb of some lofty ideal. They just frankly squeezed and bled the people and plotted, manoeuvred and betrayed in order to seize the sources of power and wealth. Success was the sole justification of their conduct. But there is a limit even to the endurance of the meek and dumb toilers of China and the popular movements of the recent past were the first significant symptoms of the revolt of the people against the rule of the militarists. The very primitiveness of this rule was beginning to defeat it. The militarists had not learned the subtle art of government, the secret of which is "fooling the people"; as many and for as long a time as possible.

But those whose machinations in China foster the feuds between warring militarists have whispered the secret into the ears of their henchmen. They have divulged the trick of the statesmen of the democratic countries: posed as the protector of the hearths and homes of the people against some awful, impalpable menace. Strike horror into their hearts with lurid descriptions of the malignant potency of this evil:—"Bosches", "Bolshies", "dangerous thoughts", the "Red Menace" etc., and this will justify you in their eyes for striking at your enemies.

Consequently the reaction in China, as in other countries at the present time, will masquerade in the guise of attacking the "Red Menace".

But in the eyes of the reactionaries the pigment red has no shades or tones whatever. It is used to describe all that bears the least hint of dissatisfaction with things as they are in China. It is used to cover communists and labourites who are striving merely to improve the hellish lot of our factory slaves. It is applied to nationalists of the left, right and centre; it is applied to staid professors who ponder deeply upon the fundamentals of the future State of China; it is applied to returned students who, having adopted the outlook of the petty-bourgeoisie of the west, is revolted at the very thought of communism and social revolution. Reaction sees a menace in all these and schemes to sweep them into its net. The slightest gleam of liberal thought in China must be extinguished in order that the plans of the militarists and the imperialists may have free play.

It is notorious that the present Ministry of Justice has drawn up a list of one hundred and fifty names of persons who are marked for arrest. This list bears out completely what has been said above. The effect of the prospect of arrest upon a large number of people who have been included in the list was not so much of consternation as of astonishment at being classed as "reds".

This is significant. There are many who have a vague sympathy for the national movement and a desire to help their country, but they have not taken up any position or platform. The reaction is helping these to clarify their views and is determining their position for them. Whether they like it or not, they are "red". We see that the reaction is unable to distinguish the niceties of the differences that may separate

Last Day To Make Entries For Fine Arts Photo Exhibit

Rules On Entry Printed Again; Photos Will Be Returned

Chung Mei

All photographs to be entered for the Photography Exhibition at the Institute of Fine Arts are due at the Institute rooms in the ex-Austrian Legation today. For the benefit of those who have left the preparation of their exhibits until the last possible moment we will again print the rules of entry.

Conditions of Entrance:

1. All photographs must have been taken by the entrant. They need not have been developed and printed by the entrant.
2. All prints must bear on the back, in pencil, in block capitals, the name and address of the entrant and the title of the picture.
3. No print must exceed twenty inches by sixteen inches in size. Prints must not be framed.
4. Each entrant must send fifty cents with his prints, to pay for the packing and postage on their return.
5. The Peking Institute of Fine Arts will make every effort to secure the safe return of all prints to entrants, but can take no responsibility.
6. The prints will be judged by a committee appointed by the Peking Institute of Fine Arts, and prizes will be given. The Judges' decision will be final, and entrance in this Exhibition constitutes a declaration that the entrant will accept the judges' decision.
7. There is no limit to the number of prints sent by an entrant.
8. All prints must reach the Exhibition by April 1 and must be clearly addressed.

China Relief Ass'n Comes To Aid Of March 18 Victims

Tends Wounded; Gives Money To Families Of Dead; Shanghai Helps

Since March 18th, the China Relief Association has been busy, tending to the wounded and giving pecuniary assistance to the families of the dead.

The Association's headquarters at Shanghai has contributed \$2,000 with an express request that it be devoted to relief for the families of the martyrs.

Schools Resume

Kuo Wen

Shanghai, Mar. 29.—(Delayed): The various educational institutions which suspended classes following the incident at the Cabinet Office on March 18th, have resumed work to-day.

those who are striving by different roads to achieve the liberation of our country. It paints them all with the same brush. They are all "red" and no protestations to the contrary will convince them that it is not so. The only way to convince the reaction that one is not red is by condoning repressions, shootings and participating in the betrayal of the national cause.

Clearly this is not the time for dilletantism and vain speculation. There is only one course open for those who sincerely desire to see our country emerge from its present state and that is not to shirk the responsibility that the reaction imposes upon them, but to take them up boldly and fulfill them.

In spite of internal differences and rivalries the reaction, from the point of view of the national cause is united and in league with the imperialists. The progressive and patriotic forces of the country must also take a definite stand, cast off irresolution and vagueness. They must unite to carry the message of liberation to the masses of the people and in co-operation with them to free our country of the internal reaction and imperialist aggression.

LIEUT. BYRD'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION MAKES FORMAL DEPARTURE

United Press

New York City, March 30.—With a personnel of forty-four, and with two airplanes aboard, the steamer "Chantier" will depart from Brooklyn next Monday for the northern regions as the formal start of Lieutenant Byrd's Arctic expedition.

It is expected that Spitzbergen will be reached about May 1st. A base is to be established about 400 miles from the North Pole and flight over the Pole, with possible discovery of unknown Arctic lands, is scheduled for early summer.

Troops Interfere With Easter Golf Competitions Called Off, But Practice Possible; Troops Still Hold Course

Reuter

The Chinese troops are still concentrated at the Paomachang golf course and show no sign of moving off. Members are asked to note therefore that the competitions fixed for the Easter Holidays have had to be postponed.

It is possible to practise on the course but members would be well advised to telephone to the Clubhouse before going out, in order to make certain that there has been no change in the situation.

Students Divide On Feng-Wu-Chang

Results Of Questioning Students; Kuomintang Want Feng; Non-Partisan Want Wu; Make Character Test

Interrogations among Peking students about the present political and military situation show well-defined cleavages in student groups.

Among a score of students, questioned yesterday, it was found that those who identified themselves as Kuomintang or communists, were all in favor of the Kuomintang and the return of Feng.

The students who labelled themselves Fengtien in allegiance put up a defence for Marshal Chang. He had done good work in Fengtien, they said, and would do similar good work in Peking.

Several of the students admitted no party or faction allegiance whatsoever. These were united in their preference for Wu Peifu. Their advocacy of Wu was based entirely upon character. Wu, they said, had never sought protection in foreign concessions in time of trouble.

In contrast to Wu, these non-party students attacked Feng and Chang. Chang, they dismissed without hesitation as a Japanese tool. Feng, they said, is preferable to Chang, but he cannot stand the test of character. He is cunning, a traitor and a hypocrite.

Actors and Authors Succeed In Fine Arts Institute Plays

Local Playwrights Score Successes; Ruth Robertson Author Of Sprightly Pierrot Skit; Mr. Obata Makes Brilliant Translation Of Japanese Farce

If there could be given frequently in Peking performances of the kind that were given Tuesday night and last night at the Peking Pavilion, there would not be felt so keenly the paucity of professional entertainments that come to North China. There was the touch of the professional in the three one-act plays presented by the Peking Institute of Fine Arts, all the more striking because two of the three plays were not only acted but written by amateurs in the play field.

When the authors of two plays on a program of three are members of the comparatively small community in which the plays are given, it is natural that attention should be divided. When applause is given, it is as much for the author as for the actors.

Such divided applause was given for "The Melon Thief" and "Novellette," the first a translation by Mr. Obata from an old Japanese farce and the second a Pierrot and Pierrette skit written by Mrs. Ruth Robertson.

"The Melon Patch" is thoroughly delightful. It is that combination of fun and meaning, naivete and sophistication, that is found so often in works of former centuries but so seldom in our own. Also there is a Gilbert and Sullivan touch in the lines which is so much a matter of cleverly chosen English that one feels sure it is due more to the translator than to the play he translated.

There are only two roles in "The Melon Thief," the country squire who owns the melons and the country yokel who steals them. And there is no scenery. The audience is asked to put into the picture distance, fences, hammers, toads and melons. Under the pantomime of Mr. Lucius C. Porter and Mr. Willys R. Peck, the thing is done. These two stalk over miles of country on a twenty-foot stage. They repair and break down a fence, and do a number of other mirth-provoking things, not least of which is Mr. Porter's perfect acting of a stolid scarecrow—and his occasional nervous clutching at his precariously-anchored Japanese wig. Mr. Peck makes an admirable rascal, who yields with charming willingness to the temptation of luscious fruit.

"Novellette," is in another manner. It is a slight, symbolic Pierrot and Pierrette thing, playing delightfully about the theme of love and art, made doubly effective by the striking simplicity of black curtains and a red leaded window through which shines a golden crescent of a moon. There are three perky chorus girls in it, played by Marcia Lystad, Joanna Holbrook and Helen Mears; a tall, slender, posturing Pierrot played by Mr. S. M. Carlyle and a lovely formed, graceful Pierrette played by Delnoce Grant Hopkins. Helen Mears does a Puck dance with all the vivacity and startled wonder of a mischievous child. The skit ends on the note of love greater than art, with a closing tableaux of tragedy to make the audience feel that it is worthy of something more than a happy ending.

The third play—the first on the program—is a trifling thing, written by St. John Hankin. It is the old theme of the lady who loves constance and the man who loves love. The lady is prettily played by Alix Ungern-Sternberg. L. Frank Newman is a pleasing philanthropist. It is done before a background of a very unconvincing lemon tree.

WOMEN LABOR ADVERTISED FOR SALE IN U.S. IN TERMS REMINISCENT OF SLAVE DAYS

New York, March 26.—In the "New York Times" Feb. 17 appeared the following advertisement.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS

AMPLE FEMALE LABOR

available in Bluefield, West Virginia; 1925 Federal census gives city 23,686; not a single industry employing women. Less than 2% foreign born. Splendid opportunity for hosiery, shirt, overall, silk or other textile mill, in heart of Southern West Virginia non-union territory. Half mile above sea level. Cool, healthful Summers insure labor efficiency all year. Adjoining Pocahontas coalfields produce world's finest steam coal. Excellent transportation facilities. Unlimited electric power at low rates. Fast-growing, progressive community, city-manager government. Address Chamber of Commerce. Bluefield, West Virginia.

The files of the American newspapers before 1865 contain many advertisements of the Negro slave markets, offering for sale human flesh and muscle and extolling the commodity in the terms of dealers in horses or second hand automobiles: "Negro females, young, strong and healthy."

Such items are occasionally reprinted in the modern press to evoke the complacent pride of the bourgeois reader who likes to boast of the "progress" of a civilization which has abolished human slavery.

But the advertisement which recently appeared in the "New York Times" was no mere literary curiosity from a former age. Hence, it will not attract any special notice nor evoke any reflections in the minds of readers who believe that slavery has been abolished.

Human Labor For Sale

The advertisement in the "Times" offers human labor for sale in terms quite as brutal as ever appeared in the days of chattel slavery.

The capitalists of Bluefield, West Virginia, offer "ample female labor" to any northern capitalist who will come down and buy it. "Not a single industry employing women." "Less than 2% foreign born." "Non-union territory." Adjoining Pocahontas coalfields.

These are significant terms in the language of the American

slave market. The women offered for sale here, having no local industries into which to escape, must accept the terms offered by the first buyer.

Docile Slaves

They are 98% American born, which means that they are docile slaves, the bottom level of the American masses, free from the class consciousness, untouched by socialist agitation which infected the European workers before they came to America.

"Non-union territory," meaning absolute freedom of exploitation of men, women and little children, without interference from labor organizations.

"Adjoining the coal fields." The wives and daughters of exploited miners are always valuable commodities in the labor market. In Pennsylvania the great textile industries make enormous profits out of the exploitation of unorganized women and girls, the wives and daughters of the miners.

The "craft" organization maintained by the A.F. of L. permits this exploitation to continue even though the miners themselves are union members.

In West Virginia, however, the miners union has been destroyed by force. The women offered for sale in the "Times" are completely defenceless.

South Still Has Slaves

The industrialist of the northern states waged a bloody war to check the growing power of the southern slave-owning landlords. The civil war ended Negro slavery and reduced the southern capitalist to bankruptcy from which they are only just beginning to recover. But their present recovery is rapid, and is still based upon human slavery. Indeed, it is still based upon the original Negro slavery which prevailed until after the middle of the last century and so impoverished the landless white population in the southern states, that today those regions are the markets for the cheapest, most helpless white labor in America.

The northern textile manufacturers, seeking cheaper sources of labor, attracted by the inducements offered in such advertisements, are transferring their industries from the New England states, where union organization has raised the workers' standards, to the south where unrestricted wage slavery still prevails.

The American population, after a long era of free movement into the regions of unoccupied lands, at last tends to become static and immobile. American industrial capital, however, continues shifting from one region to another in search of new reservoirs of cheap labor within the country.

Stocks Plunge On N.Y. Market

New Low Records On Fifty Issues; Calling In Of Bank Loans, And Low Franc Hinted As Causes

Reuter

New York, March 29.—Another heavy wave of selling orders has swept the stock market and fifty issues have been carried to new low levels. United States Steel Corporation broke to 118½, General Motors at 113½ and Hudson Motors at 77½.

There is little to account for the movement except the calling in of about \$15,000,000 worth of bank loan and the new low franc record of 142.

There was a further collapse of security prices in the last hour, with the result that over two hundred issues crashed to new low levels for the year. Rails and Oils, which previously had offered stubborn resistance to the selling pressure, were finally engulfed. This was regarded as indicating the temporary withdrawal of banking support for those issues.

The market closed weak. The total sales for the day amounted to 2,701,000 shares.

Start New Line Shanghai-Tientsin

Maiden Voyage Of "Huashan" April 10th; To Run Two Ships, Regular Service

Nippon Dempo

Tokyo, Mar. 31.—Arrangements have been completed by the Jitsing Steamship Company to start a regular service between Shanghai and North China. The "Huashan" will start on her maiden voyage to Tientsin from Shanghai, on April 10, and the "Fangshan", another vessel similarly constructed, will take up the voyage early in May. These vessels will start from Shanghai and by way of Tsingtao reach Tientsin, and return to Shanghai by way of Dairen and Tsingtao. Thirty-six voyages a year are scheduled. The Osaka Shosen Kaisha will act as agency at Dairen and Tientsin.

TWO COMMUNISTS WIN IN BY-ELECTION

Reuter

Paris, March 29.—Communists have triumphed in the second section of the second legislative elections. The Radical Party urged a withdrawal in favor of communists.

FAR EASTERN REGION OF SOVIET RUSSIA RECOVERING FROM CIVIL WAR EFFECTS

Tass
Moscow, March 15 (by mail).—The Far Eastern Region of Soviet Russia has almost recovered economically from the effects of the civil war, as a result of the efforts of the authorities during the three years the Soviet Government has been in power there, was the report submitted to the First Regional Congress of Soviets recently held. According to the report, agriculture in the region had reached complete decline owing to the civil war, but the central government supplied the peasants with one and a half million poods of seed corn in addition to grants of 3,500,000 rubles for land improvement, and 2,500,000 rubles for cattle rearing.

As a result of this and the energetic efforts of the peasants themselves, the cultivated area of the region now reaches the level of 1917, a record year for the Russian Far East.

Live stock has even exceeded that year's record. The market-ability of the crops has also increased owing to greater attention being devoted by the peasants to the cultivation of tech-

nical crops.

Manufacture Increases

The manufacture of articles of utility has increased, which was rendered possible by the transfer of the industrial enterprises from war to peace work. There has been great progress in internal trade of the region, amounting, in the last fiscal year, to 173,000,000 rubles. This is almost the pre-war figure, it was stated in the report. The region does a large export and import trade, which shows a favourable balance of 650/o of the total foreign trade. This is a remarkable improvement over pre-war times, when imports were two and a half times greater than exports.

The economic growth of the region is accompanied by the growth of the budget, the revenue side of which in the last fiscal year amounted to 75% of that 1918, while the expenditure amounted to 57% of that year. The budget expenditure now, however, is incurred by outlays on constructive and educational work, whereas in pre-war times the main item of the budget was the supply of the need of the army, concludes the report.

Merchants Plan Permanent Police Force, 3000 Troops

Secure Approval Of Statesmen And Of Lu Chung-lin; Chamber Of Commerce To Raise Fund

Chung Mei

A permanent force to maintain peace and order in Peking, composed of 3,000 troops to be organized from former Metropolitan troops, is reported to be contemplated by the merchant bodies of the capital. Meetings were held Tuesday and yesterday to whip the plan into shape.

At Tuesday's meeting, Yung I-chien was named head of the preparation committee, while a council of Wang Shih-chen, Chao Erh-hsun, Hsiung Hsiung and Sun Pao-chi was appointed and their acceptance secured.

Approval Of Lu

This move to co-operate with the regular police force of Peking, is said to have the approval of Commander Lu Chung-lin, and it is contemplated that the necessary funds will be raised by the Chamber of Commerce. Rifles are also understood to have been promised.

If the new organization can be placed on a permanent basis, it is planned to have it under the control of the civil administration at the Metropolitan District financed by the merchants and gentry of the capital.

Pending the establishment of this new branch of law and order, Commander Lu Chung-lin continues to take added precautions. The troops at Chien Men are said to have been increased to take care of the foreign legations.

Four hundred troops of the big sword bodyguard variety have been distributed in the four suburbs of the capital to keep watch for looters or disturbers of the peace.

AMERICA MAY GET CHEAPER POSTAGE

United Press

Washington, March 30.—Harry Postmaster-General before the Postal Commission recommended a large on postage making a penalty for deficient

Russians Plan A New Road Project To Open Afghan

Soviet Proposes To Bridge Amu Darya, Linking Up With Turkestan Railways; Would Develop Afghanistan

London.—A short while ago the British Indian authorities announced the opening of the Khyber railway, which now links Peshawur and the main Indian railway system with the actual Afghan frontier.

Those interested in Asiatic problems who recall the scare which Russian railway construction in Central Asia caused the British Government in the early eighties of last century have naturally been wondering what effect the new Khyber railway would have, so far as the Russian authorities are concerned.

The Russian answer has taken the very practical form of the construction of a new line of railway from Bokhara to Termez on the river Amu-Darya, thus linking up the existing Turkestan railway system with the actual Afghan frontier. The construction work on the new railway is being pushed on with all possible speed, and it is hoped to complete the line as far as Termez before the end of this year.

To Bridge The Amu Darya

The Russians, moreover, have let it be known that they are contemplating bridging the Amu Darya at Termez, thus connecting their railhead with the main caravan route through Kabul to India.

Needless to say, this progressive construction on the part of the Soviets has caused no little flutter in the Indian Government. The truth of the matter is that nobody in India knows whether to regard the opening up of Afghanistan as a blessing or a danger. From the Indian point of view, it undeniably combines a proportion of both.

There is no doubt that the construction of a main line of railway linking up Europe with India would be of inestimable advantage to India itself. Not only would such a railway increase the existing very considerable caravan trade between Central Asia, Afghanistan and India, via the Khyber Pass, but it would bring India in every respect nearer to Europe. It would give that country a speedier outlet for its exports by rail into the Asiatic hinterland, and would also prove a great blessing to the British community in India, who would thus be able to pay more frequent and more rapid visits to the mother country.

As far as Afghanistan is concerned, a through line of railway would be the making of the country. Up to the present, of all the individual and independent countries of Asia, with the exception of Tibet, Afghanistan has remained by far the least known and the least developed.

Its territory has hitherto been so little explored from an economic and commercial point of view that it is impossible to form any definite estimate of its potential wealth. The general belief has always been that it is not in itself a wealthy country. What is known, however, is that it contains oil, and that fact in itself is always sufficient to claim for a country a certain degree of interest. Then, again, until the Russians took in hand the development of Turkestan, no one realized the tremendous fertility and other potential wealth of that prodigiously rich country. The same may well prove to be the case with Afghanistan.

U. S. AT ARMS MEET NO SIGN OF CHANGE TOWARD THE LEAGUE

Asiatic

Berlin, March 25.—The American Ambassador to Switzerland Mr. Gibson will represent the United States at the disarmament conference, although the government points out that this move does not indicate that the United States is favorably inclined towards the League or consider joining it.

Colombia Election Shows Control by American Capital

All Liberal Opposition Routed Since Panama Purchase; U. S. Owns Industries

New York, Mar. 24.—The Conservative Party, which has held uninterrupted sway for the past thirty years, has again elected the President of Colombia—Miguel Abadia Mendez, who will take power on August 7 of this year when the term of President General Pedro Nel Ospina expires. The strong support of the Conservative Party by American capital has discouraged opposition parties from participating. The Liberal Party did not even enter the electoral campaign this year.

During the past two generations all French and practically all English capital have been eliminated from Colombia. Since the payment by the American Government of 25 million dollars for the land taken from Colombia for the Panama Canal, the Conservative Party has been willing to let American capital control Colombia.

American capital not only owns and runs the railways, but controls all public utilities, the telephone and telegraph, light and power, iron, coal, platinum and gold mines, the entire production of oil, sugar, coffee, lumber, limestone and chemicals. Investments in Colombia are extremely profitable. One American syndicate is engaged at present in building railroads for Colombia, and in return for each mile of road built the syndicate secures the right to exploit 250 acres of proven petroleum land for a period of 50 years.

Foreigners Not Attracted

So far there has been little or no inducement to the foreigner to visit Afghanistan, still less to settle there. In the absence of the most elementary conveniences of Western civilization, and surrounded by a savage and fantic people, with no indication of any early opening-up of the country, foreigners have not been attracted to go there in pursuit of commercial interests.

That state of affairs it appears is about to change. Whatever may be the ultimate outcome of the future clash of Russian and British interests in Afghanistan, that country is going to open up commercially in the near future. With the main trade routes connected up to their own railway system, and with no troublesome tribal territory between their frontier and the Afghans, the Russians are bound to go ahead. Whatever form and direction their political aspirations and activities may take, their economic influence is certain to make itself felt through the country.

Road Concessions Sought

It seems more than likely that the Russians will first consider the reconstruction of the existing routes, and the granting of a concession for railway construction. One of the first prizes to be competed for will undoubtedly be a concession for road and railway construction, and should such concession be obtained by either of the two powers mainly interested it will give that power a heavy initial advantage.

Feng Leaving For Germany, Report

Will Study Factory Mechanism For Three Years; Attributes Chang's Strength To His Arsenal

Asiatic

The "Chingpao" prints a despatch from Urga announcing that Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang is leaving there for Germany via Moscow because he has signed an agreement with a certain German factory to study mechanism for a period of three years.

The paper says that after his return from Europe, the Christian Marshal will devote his power and energy to establish a big modern arsenal for the north-western army. It is stated that the reason why the Fengtien army appears to be stronger and better-equipped than the Kuominchun and other armies in China is simply because Marshal Chang Tso-lin controls a modern arsenal at Mukden, which is probably the best of its kind in this country including the well-known arsenal at Han-yang which is now controlled by Marshal Wu Pei-fu.

Prince Regent Of Japan Will Watch Naval Manoeuvres

Kure Naval Station Will Stage Manoeuvres Of Submarines, Airplanes And Destroyers

United Press

Tokyo, March 30.—Naval manoeuvres in which submarines, airplanes and destroyers will take part are to be staged early in May by the forces of the Kure naval station and will be witnessed by the Prince Regent. The Prince is to visit several prefectures in Western Japan, travelling either by the battleship Mutsu or the battleship Hyuga. His Highness is now attached to the First Fleet in the capacity of captain and it is expected he will be promoted to a rear-admiralty.

FORD TO USE SOVIET FLAX FOR TIRES

Tass

Moscow, Mar. 29.—The Ford Motor Company has placed an experimental order for forty tons of flax fibre with the Soviet Flax Trust. The Ford Company is developing a new process of manufacturing a fabric composed of a mixture of flax and cotton fibres for use in coverings of Ford automobiles. The present order for flax has been placed with the view to determine whether the Russian fibre is suitable for the Ford process, and if it is found so, larger purchases will follow.

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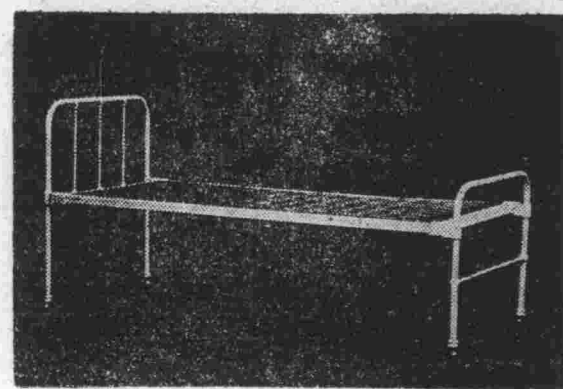
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Banks Also Come Across With Funds In Cause Of Order

Bankers Agree To Match Powers' Grant For Police Pay; Give Half Million

Asiatic
Apart from the half of a million dollars granted by the Protocol Powers out of the maritime customs receipts, the native bankers association has also agreed to raise a similar amount for the upkeep of the soldiers of the Peking garrison and the metropolitan police force. But in order to prevent the funds from being misappropriated by the military leaders, General Wang Shih-tsen and other peace-makers will be requested to organize a special committee to handle the funds. By the timely payments of the soldiers and policemen, peace and order will be maintained in the Metropolis.

RUMOR OF MEXICAN GRANT TO JAPANESE

(Continued from page 1)
in rubber production or for the making of vegetable dyes. Senator Borah, as Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, had previously taken this matter up with the State Department but without obtaining information of value. He expressed the view today that it was important to obtain the full facts. Thus far the only information obtainable has come through newspaper dispatches from Mexico.

Mexico Denial

United Press
Mexico City, March 30.—Louis Leon, Minister of Agriculture, today declared that no concession has been granted either Japanese or other foreigners in the vicinity of Magdalena Bay. Japan Also Denies
Tokyo, March 30.—The Japanese government has no information concerning the reported plan to colonize the west coast of Mexico under concession granted to prominent Japanese and Mexican citizens, it was stated here today.

It is suggested that some Japanese residents of California may be planning the new venture.

LULL IN FIGHTING AROUND

(Continued from page 1)
morning, being met at the station by a staff officer of Commander Lu Chung-tin and taken to the latter's Yamen for a conference.

Commander Ho Sui and Liu Ting-sen of the 3rd Kuomintang arrived in Peking by special train yesterday morning. It is presumed that they are here in connection with the liquidation of the 3rd Kuomintang.

Quiet At Tungchow

Chung Mei
Peking, March 31.—Although the shops in Tungchow are closed and some Kuomintang troops to be seen across the canal, the city is quiet. There has been no firing in the vicinity for the past two days, and the general feeling was that the result of the peace conference is being awaited.

In Tungchow it was reported that a small detachment of Fengtien troops occupied Yenchow, some 20 li east of the city, but they have not been active.

JAPAN-PERSIA TREATY PLANNED

Nippon Denpo
Tokyo, Mar. 30.—Negotiations for concluding the commercial treaty between Japan and Persia will shortly be started between the First Secretary at the Japanese Embassy at Constantinople and the Persian authorities. The Japanese Delegate accompanied by his suite will proceed to Persia and undertake the negotiations. On the conclusion of the Treaty, he will be charged with Affairs at Persia.

CARRY WOUNDED TO NANKOW AND NEW TEMPLE REFUGES

Chung Mei
Further evacuation of Kuomintang wounded from the emergency hospitals at the Temples of Heaven and Agriculture, is reported to have been made to Nankow and temples along the Peking Sui-yuan line.

Hint Settlement Of Hongkong Strike

Kuomintang Labour Delegates To Confer With Hongkong Officials, Says Dispatch

Asiatic
According to a Canton despatch, there is good prospect for the settlement of the strike in Hongkong. At the suggestion of the Canton government, who have appointed three influential members of the Kuomintang as special delegates, the Hongkong government has also appointed a similar number of officials for the opening of a labour conference which will be held at Canton within the next few days. In order to help the Sino-British authorities to bring about an early settlement of the labour trouble between Canton and Hongkong, leading British and other foreign merchants at Hongkong have organised an investigation committee solely for studying the actual commercial, industrial and labour conditions of the two neighbouring cities for the information and guidance of the negotiators.

ASK COURT BENCH FOR CALIFORNIAN

United Press
Washington, March 30.—Senator Shortridge of California today requested President Coolidge to nominate Judge William James to the bench of the U. S. District Court of Southern California to fill a vacancy there, declaring Washington and Oregon are already represented in the Ninth Federal Circuit which includes Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Washington, Alaska and Hawaii and which has five judges.

STORM TAKES TOLL IN NORTH JAPAN

Asiatic
Berlin, Mar. 30.—A terrific storm in northern Japan wrecked numerous fishing boats. Thirty-two fishermen were killed on the island of Sabo. Five tourists were frozen to death, when a train in Hokkaido was unable to continue owing to deep snow.

SHANGHAI KUOMINTANG HONOR CANTON DEAD

Kuo Wen
Shanghai, March 29.—The Kuomintang held a meeting this noon in honour of the memory of the seventy-two heroes killed at Canton about sixteen years ago as the result of an abortive revolt.

CHENG HUNG-NIEN SLATED FOR EUROPE

Chung Mei
Former vice-Minister of Communications, Cheng Hung-nien, will be sent as government commissioner to Europe to investigate financial and railway problems, according to the report.

NEW JAPANESE MUKDEN CONSUL

Nippon Denpo
Tokyo, Mar. 30.—Mr. Teruo Hachiya, the Foreign Office Secretary, has been appointed Consul at Mukden.

Russia Agrees To Reparations For Chinese Merchants

Reparations Committee Of Sino-Russian Conference Comes To Agreement

Kuo Wen
The Reparations Committee of the Sino-Russian Conference held another meeting Tuesday. Mr. Wang Wen-tien, who presided, made a verbal statement dealing with the question of the indemnification of losses suffered by Chinese people. He suggested that discussion be subdivided into several heads, the first, losses of Chinese merchants, during the Russian revolution, to be taken up at once. He explained that the Soviet Government should be held responsible for making reparations for the losses in goods suffered by the Chinese during the successive revolutions in Russia, and for the payment of interest on prices of goods for the last five or six years.

The Soviet delegates agreed after deliberation to the Chinese demand for indemnification of both the losses in goods and the interest due, and decided to leave the question of the amount of indemnity to the decision of the Investigation Committee meeting to be held on the 6th. April.

Japanese Consul Protests Shooting On Ship At Yochow

Nisshin Yusen Kaisha Suspends Service Between Hankow And Changsha For Time Being

Reuter
The Japanese Consul-General at Hankow has protested to Marshal Wu Pei-fu against the action of Chinese troops near Yochow who fired upon the Japanese steamer "Ganko Maru" while it was voyaging from Changsha to Hankow.

The vessel was fired at with rifles and machine guns, five Chinese passengers being wounded—one fatally.

Strangely enough, the Chinese passengers aboard the steamer included a representative of General Tang Sheng-chih, the acting Tupan of Hunan, and the firing appears to have been done by a detachment of General Tang's troops. This was pointed out by Marshal Wu in replying to the Japanese Consul-General's protest and he undertook to telegraph to General Tang requesting that an investigation of the affair be made.

Meanwhile the Nisshin Yusen Kaisha, to which the "Ganko Maru" belongs, has suspended its Changsha-Hankow service until such time as the danger of a recurrence of such incidents has been removed.

Hankow, March 29.—The Japanese steamer "Yuen Kiang" arrived here this morning from Changsha. She had been riddled with shot. It seems that she was fired on yesterday evening above Yochow. Eight Chinese were wounded, while the four foreign passengers were not injured.

The reason for the firing is said to be that military leaders from Changsha were supposed to be on board.

Tokyo Subways

Nippon Denpo
Tokyo, Mar. 30.—The budget of the Electric Bureau of the Tokyo Municipality, amounting to ¥4,000,000,000, has been approved by the Municipal Assembly. The greater part of the sum will go to the fund for constructing subways.

100 YEARS OLD, BUT STILL KEEPS AHEAD OF STYLES

United Press
Emsworth, England, March 2.—Mrs. Jane Jewell, who had her hair shingled in 1840, celebrated her 100th birthday by starting to grow long hair again, as she predicts that shingling will soon be unfashionable.

1901 Protocol Is Dragged In Again

Chiaotungpu Urges Leaders To Resume Train Service As Protocol Powers Are Affected

Asiatic
The Chiaotungpu has written to General Lu Chung-lin urging him to devise measures for the resumption of the train service between Peking and Tientsin as soon as possible as the question affects the Protocol Powers of the Boxer Treaty. At the same time, the Chiaotungpu has wired to General Li Ching-lin and General Chang Tsung-chang urging them to see that the train services of the Ching-Feng and Tsin-Pu Railways be resumed without further delay in view of the suspension of military operations beyond Tientsin.

KUOMINCHUN ARREST TWO ENEMY SPIES

Chung Mei
Military reports refer to the arrest by the Kuominchun of enemy spies, one at the Hsi Chih Men and another at Nan Yuan. It is said that these captives stated that at least twenty members of their company were within the Peking walls.

LU TACKLES SALT SHORTAGE PROBLEM

Chung Mei
Relief for the salt shortage in Peking is announced in the decision of Commander Lu Chung-lin to release for general sale a portion of the supply held for the troops, which has been brought to the Hsi Chih Men station.

CABINET ENTERTAINED BY YOSHIZAWA

Kuo Wen
Mr. Yoshizawa, Japanese Minister in Peking, entertained the Premier and the members of his Cabinet at a luncheon at the Japanese Legation yesterday.

AND A JOLLY TIME WAS BAD BY ALL

Asiatic
Berlin, Mar. 30.—The German hunger champion Jolly leaves his glass cage after fasting for forty-four days. Jolly now holds the world record.

British Beat Irish

Reuter
London, March 27.—At Belfast today the English hockey team beat the Irish by two goals to one.

Shen-yuan To Be Mandated For Education Folio

Former National University Chancellor Not Popular With Students

Kuo Wen
Mr. Hu Shen-yuan, President of the Tongshan Engineering College, is slated for the Portfolio of Education, and a mandate to this effect will be issued as soon as the Cabinet approves of the appointment.

Mr. Hu is a returned student from England and has been engaged in educational work for a number of years. He has been dean of the Peking National University and the Communications University in Peking, and it was only a few weeks ago that he was transferred to Tongshan. It is said that his consent to the proposed appointment has been secured by the Premier.

Students Disapprove
From enquiries in student circles, it appears that Mr. Hu Shen-yuan will not be given an enthusiastic welcome by the students. Dissatisfaction is expressed. Mr. Hu, it is pointed out, was the target of student opposition prior to his leaving the National University.

TSAO KUN'S FATE UP TO CABINET

Asiatic
The Chief Executive, Marshal Tuan Chi-ju, has passed down the memorial of Mr. Lu Hsin, Minister of Justice, concerning the release of ex-President Tsao Kun to the Cabinet for consideration and decision.

RODEMAKER BREAKS ANOTHER RECORD

Asiatic
Berlin, Mar. 30.—The German champion swimmer, Herr Rodemaker, continued to break world records, when he swam 200 meters in two minutes at the athletic club in Buffalo, New York.

Boxing Bout

Reuter
London, March 30.—In a twenty-rounds boxing contest at the National Sporting Club for the Featherweight championship of Britain Johnny Curley, the holder, outpointed Harry Corbett.

Princess Victoria III

United Press
London, March 30.—Although the Prince of Wales is recovering nicely from his influenza attack and minor operation on his left ear, anxiety is felt concerning the Princess Victoria, sister of King George. The Princess, like the Prince of Wales, is experiencing an influenza attack.

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